

All in the Pay of Morgan the Uncrowned Ruler

What a spectacle it is that is now unfolding before us at the Senate Committee investigation!

There he sits—Morgan, the magnificent—Morgan, the uncrowned ruler of the United States, powerful capitalist money lord, who smiles at the Senators ask him questions. Here is capitalist democracy! Here is Morgan pulling all the wires, sitting behind the scenes, the real government, the puppet who plays and calls the tune.

They all dance to his bidding, Democrat and Republican, Bankers and Congressmen and Ambassadors, United States presidents and Supreme Court judges. All the vultures, large and small, hover about the pickings, greedily awaiting the droppings from the Big Boss, their humbly acknowledged master.

With what kingly impartiality, this hard-eyed Wall Street prince of capitalism discharges his favors.

Simultaneously, to the chairman of the Democratic National Committee and to the treasurer of the Republican National Committee he gives quick easy profits.

With equal generosity he greases the palms of the leaders of both of these twin capitalist parties.

Around the White House, around Roosevelt, conferring and advising with him, stand the Morgan hirelings. Roosevelt's most intimate friend, chosen by him to guard the money bags of the Treasury—is a Morgan agent.

Norman H. Davis, Roosevelt's private Ambassador to the League of Nations and the Imperialist powers of Europe—he too is mortgaged to the Morgans through loans and favors.

Senator McAdoo, proposed as Democratic candidate for President, Roosevelt's trusted political and financial adviser—is mortgaged to the Morgans.

And the character of the investigating committee can be judged from the fact that McAdoo is one of the investigators!

Roosevelt talked about driving the money-changers out of the temple, and while he spoke his bland hypocrites he was inviting the money-changers into the temple. Roosevelt is surrounded himself with Morgan agents and Morgan hirelings.

The Democratic Party, led by the saintly Roosevelt, has conquered the Republican Hoover, and now the power of the Wall Street money masters will be broken forever—these were the lies that the capitalist propaganda machines poured into the ears of the people.

And now, behold! Morgan still sits smiling in the very center of the American capitalist government.

The leader of the American army, General John J. Pershing—the man who led thousands of workers into the slaughter and butchery of the war to make the world safe for democracy—he too is a Morgan hireling.

The American holy of holies, the Supreme Court, towards which the American masses are taught to look with such fear and reverence—here too, it can no longer be hidden, the Morgan dynasty reigns. Here too, Morgan calls the tune. The Supreme Court Judge Roberts gets inside stock market tips from his master.

The man who in 1917 was given the task of whipping up the American workers to give up their life savings as liberty loans for the manufacture of munitions, Russell C. Leffingwell—he too is a Morgan man, a partner of the house of Morgan.

Calvin Coolidge, the incorruptible, the preacher of sermons on honesty, from whom the nation clamored for the blessing of the third term—he too, it appears, was being fed at the Morgan trough.

The Roosevelt government exposes the fact that a rich capitalist banker did not pay an income tax. The same Roosevelt government is preparing at this very moment to levy enormous taxes upon the daily food of the workers, upon the small-salaried and small-income sections of the people. The same Roosevelt government refunds income taxes to large corporations and millionaires. The same Roosevelt government carefully refrains from increasing the surtaxes on large incomes.

It is not the Morgan grip on American industry and finance that the Roosevelt government attacks. On the contrary, Roosevelt in his Industry Control Bill proposes to centralize industrial control even further.

Upon whom do Morgan and his hirelings feed? Who pays for the pay of the profiteers which goes on up to top?

It is the working class which carries on its back the Morgans and their servants.

The profits which Morgan distributes to his eager servants come from the factories, the mines, the railroads, the oil companies, the textile mills where workers are exploited.

Morgan controls the Mink Trust, for whom the National Guard charged the striking miners of Wisconsin with bayonets and tear gas bombs. Morgan told the starving workers to feed themselves through his Black-Aid scheme.

The Roosevelt government, like the Hoover government and the Coolidge government—like any capitalist government in the United States, is a Morgan government, a government in the interests of Wall Street.

The Peace Talk of the War Makers

Every one is talking peace now. Not only the Japanese (who have been talking peace for a long time) but also Roosevelt, Hitler, Mussolini, MacDonald—all of them are making gestures of peace. The noise of cooing doves fills the air.

What does all this peace talk mean?

The Four Power Pact aims at securing "ten years of peace for Europe." It is really a move of the great debtor powers against the United States. The main instigator of this move against America is America's greatest imperialist rival—the British Empire. It is really a move to clear the air in Europe and prepare the imperialist camp for an attack on the Soviet Union. When the pact was first suggested, Mussolini emphasized, as one of its main points, a crusade against Bolshevism.

Why has this Pact, which a week ago was almost defunct, been taken down from the shelf, brushed up, and again presented to the world? This act of the European powers follows, and is an answer to, the international message, in which Roosevelt attempted to take to himself the leadership in the capitalist world in the forthcoming struggles among the capitalist countries at the London Economic Conference, and on the question of disarmament at the Geneva Conference. It is a bid for leadership against the United States by the European powers.

But already conflicts appear in the camp of this "Four Power Pact." Hitler's latest "peace speech" calls for German equality in armaments, that is, for German re-armament. Prussian Minister Rust calls for a "greater Germany" embracing all members of the German race. This is a direct incitement to Poland, Austria and the Czechoslovakia. Yesterday Hitler talked about "honor" and the German "struggle for freedom." As soon as the politicians talk about "honor" to the people, we know that war is approaching.

Roosevelt's peace message to all the countries of the world was followed within a matter of days, even hours, by the most unpeaceful actions. Plans for a large navy. Withdrawal of army cuts. Military training in the forced labor camps and the "largest peace-time mobilization of the army in American history," as Robert Fechner, director of the scheme, himself said. The bill for government operation of the Muscle Shoals hydro-electric plant, which will be chiefly used for the production of nitrates, is significantly being handled by the Military Affairs Committee in Congress. And now it is announced that the Navy Department has abandoned its plan to lay up one-third of the fleet in floating reserve because the economies effected would be too small to bother about.

Davis's speech at the Geneva Conference talked of peace and disarmament. But Roosevelt's peace talk is part of his war program. America wants to sow dissension among the countries of Europe. She wants to counter England's Four Power Pact move. She is looking for possible allies in her approaching war against Japan. She is preparing the ground for a frontal attack on England at the coming World Economic Conference.

What has been France's cry at the Disarmament Conference, a cry which she has never uttered so loud as in the last two days? It has been "security." And why does she cry security at the top of her voice? Because the threat of war was never so menacing as it is today. But she shouts "security" as she prepares for war.

Only the Soviet Union can be credited with sincerity when it speaks of peace. Because only the Soviet Union, in its actions in the last fifteen years, has shown itself to be genuinely seeking peace.

The forces of capitalism are plunging deeper and deeper into the abyss. War is their time-honored and bloody method of trying to solve their difficulties.

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Anti-Nazi Protest Meets Weidemann Arrival in U. S.

Police, Under Orders to Defend German Fascism, Trample and Blackjack Workers

The 14 workers arrested yesterday morning will be arraigned in 43rd Street and 4th Avenue Magistrates' Court in Brooklyn this morning at 9 a.m. They were not brought before the court yesterday because it was claimed by the court that two of the policemen were in the hospital.

(Take West End Subway to 45th Street Brooklyn station to reach court).

NEW YORK.—American imperialism spilled the blood of workers in an offering to German fascism yesterday morning when police clubbed, blackjacked, and ruthlessly drove radio cars and horses into a demonstration of 600 protesting the arrival in the United States of Hans Weidemann, Nazi envoy, at the 58th Street dock of the North German line and army base in Brooklyn.

Mounted police dragged workers along the ground as their horses sped through the crowd.

With superb heroism the workers defended themselves, using rocks, bottles and fists against the sudden attack. A number of cops were severely beaten.

Fourteen workers were arrested, four of them charged with felonious assault. The other ten, charged with disorderly conduct, were released in custody of Samuel Goldberg, International Labor Defense attorney.

Weidemann, a German, came into New York through the back door surrounded by police. He was taken off the liner Columbus by a tug before the ship dropped anchor.

All the time the workers were gathered opposite the pier, police attempted to provoke them, but failed.

At one time a provocateur shouted: "Here comes Weidemann, let's go!" in an obvious attempt to give the police an excuse to attack. A committee among the crowd exposed this and the workers stood fast. Opposite the demonstration were hundreds of young workers enlisted in Roosevelt's military re-forestation camps. Officers ordered them away from the scene, many however, disobeyed, listening to the speakers and reading the placards. A number came over to the demonstration.

A member of the Food Workers' Industrial Union acting as chairman opened the meeting. A speaker from the German United Front Anti-Fascist Committee spoke followed by Weber, member of the Socialist Party, who called for unity.

Fascist Terror

Meanwhile numerous squad and radio cars were arriving and as the speaker ended and another began, the deliberate attack upon the workers began. A mounted police—number 17610—took the lead in the massacre. Joined by scores of others, in the midst of the workers were stock-pigeons in plain clothes who pulled blackjacks.

Blood began to flow on all sides, women screamed, some were knocked unconscious. Like animals aroused by the smell of blood the cops only became more savage.

From all sides, came boos and shouts of "shame" and "where is free speech?" "American Fascists!"

A man dropped from a blow on his head. When four other workers came to his aid they were set on by cops led by the same scoundrel on horseback driving them off. A woman unable to bear the sight rushed to aid the unconscious worker. She was grabbed, her arm wrrenched, a fist poked in her face, and then arrested.

Beat Women

The second worker felled was a woman, and again the workers coming to her aid were pounded with blackjacks. Two girls of 18, were cornered by three beefy cops and butted, kicked, punched, kicked and then arrested. Workers were picked indiscriminately out of the crowd. "Grab anybody" was the cry of the police. Workers after being pounded until their eyes were closed and heads cracked open were handed over to the cop on horseback who holding them by the collar, dragged them a full block down 58th Street.

One worker, his face turning blue gasped, "You're choking me." The mounted cop laughed and spurred his horse. The worker's feet dragged. This was repeated a dozen times.

No Let up by Police

As the workers retreated up 58th Street they were followed and hounded, arrested, and clubbing continuing all the time. At 58th Street and 4th Avenue they were met by new squads. "Pile in boys, you're fresh" the mounted cop shouted gleefully to his colleagues.

Workers Fight Back

Though fought off the police on all sides. At 3rd Ave and 58th Street workers dumped a case of bottles which they used effectively against the police. Brawny fists stopped several cops.

Wounded workers, some lying unconscious were refused aid. Cops with minor scratches were taken to the hospital.

The workers' club at 316-37th Street was surrounded by police to prevent anyone from leaving, especially those carrying placards to the demonstration. A number who broke through were picked up by police, who infested the district, before they could get to the pier.

Many footed the cops and came through with the placards.

"Keep Weidemann, bloody Hitler agent, out of the country," "We Demand Release of Thaelmann, Torgler and Dimitroff," "United Action of Workers Will Smash Hitler Terror,"

By ROBERT MINOR

THE struggle for the liberation of Tom Mooney must now take on a much more serious mass character.

The fight requires a more bold, aggressive, a more united action of masses on the streets and in every factory and workshop.

The "instructed" verdict of Not Guilty given in the second trial, just closed, can be useful for Mooney's interests only as a means of rallying bigger masses in protest against his continued imprisonment. Otherwise, the objectives of the new trial were not attained by Mooney's defense.

Corrupt Maneuvers

A whole series of corrupt maneuvers on the part of District Attorney

Morgan and His Senatorial Committee



The man standing is J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the most powerful firm of international bankers in the world, with cabinet secretaries of both parties on his private staff list. The picture shows the attitude of the Senate investigating committee towards him. The man who so warmly greets him is Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, Democrat of Florida, Chairman of the Committee. Not exactly the stern prosecutor!

Jobless Struggles Force 50 Mayors to Ask Federal Aid

On Tuesday, Harry L. Hopkins, Roosevelt's "relief administrator" boasted that direct relief to the unemployed will be cut. Newspapers are carrying headlines of the "upturn" in industry as a pretense to cut relief. The warm weather is given as an excuse for eliminating tens of thousands from the relief lists.

In Berk County in eastern Pennsylvania 35,000 are threatened to be eliminated from relief this Saturday. Similar reports come from every large city and small hamlet all over the country.

Behind this shouting of "improvement" follows news that governors and mayors ask an increase in funds for relief from the federal government. Not because of the sudden interest by these officials, but as a result of mass demonstrations in their cities. The hunger marches, demonstrations, militant struggles before relief bureaus, has compelled them to recognize that at least the elementary needs for relief must be given to the jobless. It is this which has compelled the state and local officials to run to Washington to ask for money for the unemployed.

50 Mayors Apply

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Mayors from fifty large cities have asked the president and the Treasury Department for direct financial aid. They want these funds primarily for relief in their respective cities. They report that their proposals were not considered by the president and they plan to present it directly to Congress.

Among them was Mayor Hoan, Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, where relief to the unemployed is cut to the bone.

Gov. Lehman Asks Aid

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—Fifty million dollars will be asked by Governor Lehman from the federal government. The governor is going to Washington to ask for this money until the November elections. He says that a bond issue for \$50,000,000 will be up for approval in November. This obviously is a pre-election maneuver.

FERRA HAS 2 MORE WEEKS

NEW YORK.—Deportation of Concetta Ferrera to fascist Italy, scheduled for Saturday, May 30, was halted by an habeas corpus taken out by the New York District, International Labor Defense, thereby gaining two weeks additional time in which to collect funds to enable this militant worker to depart voluntarily to a country other than Italy.

Defense attorneys, today announced that they would apply to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus for Tom Mooney, who yesterday was acquitted by a jury on an old indictment against him in connection with the 1916 frame-up.

The lawyers said that in their appeal they would base themselves on the ground that Mooney "is being deprived of his liberty without due process of law, and that he is being denied the equal protection of his liberty without due process of law, both in gross violation of the provisions of the federal constitution."

At the same time it was indicated that Gov. Rolph would again be asked to pardon Mooney. Rolph said that he would turn over Mooney's pardon application to his "advisor," Matt Sullivan who last year venomously slandered the famous labor martyr in recommending rejection of the pardon plea.

Although found not guilty by the jury, Mooney was immediately rushed

back to San Quentin penitentiary to spend the rest of his days peeling vegetables for the guards' mess.

The second trial, which does not affect his original conviction by the frame-up crew, was made legally possible by the fact that ten counts were originally returned against Mooney following the bomb frame-up, one count for each of the 10 people killed. Mooney was sentenced to be hanged after conviction on the first count. (Later his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. Eight of the remaining counts were dismissed. From a purely legal viewpoint, yesterday's acquittal in no wise affects the original frame-up.)

Louderback Guilty, Is Cleared; Mooney Innocent, Is Jailed

Twelve years ago—in 1921—Tom Mooney appeared before Judge Harold Louderback in San Francisco in connection with defense moves for a new trial, following his conviction on perjured evidence in 1916. Louderback rejected Mooney's plea.

Yesterday—in San Francisco—a jury of six men and six women found Tom Mooney "not guilty," but this did not affect the original frame-up verdict, and Mooney was hustled back to San Quentin to peel vegetables for the guards' mess the rest of his life.

Yesterday—in Washington—despite the fact that a majority of senators voting (45 out of 79) found Judge Louderback guilty of corruption in connection with bankruptcy receiverships, Louderback was "cleared" because a two-thirds vote was required to convict.

Every power of the frame-up gang and the whole state and local court machinery were put into force to defeat this objective.

Brady's Cowardly Role

The cowardly District Attorney Brady, who was elected many years ago on a wave of popular illusion to the effect that he would keep a promise to "give Mooney a new trial," acted as a watchdog of the Chamber of Commerce corruptionists in preventing the reintroduction of the per-

sure against the crime of the corrupt Governor Rolph to give Mooney his freedom by pardon.

To meet again the perjured testimony on which Mooney was convicted in 1917 and to lay bare in an official court record of a second murder trial of Mooney the whole history of the sordid crime of frame-up by which the Chamber of Commerce and its agents attempted to murder Mooney in 1916 on the gallows. In this way to raise such a volume of mass pres-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)

Bring the Daily Worker to the Masses, With 20,000 New Readers!

THE WEATHER—Today: Fair; moderate temperature; southwest winds.

TWO CAPITALIST PARTIES IN PAY OF J. P. MORGAN, INVESTIGATION SHOWS

Coolidge Gets Morgan Favors While Urging Wage Cuts on Morgan Railroads

Senator McAdoo, on Morgan Stock List, Is Member of Senate Investigating Committee

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Calvin Coolidge, former President of the United States, was one of the favored insiders on the Morgan list for quick, easy stock market profits, it was disclosed today at the Senate Investigating Committee meeting. At the same time that he was receiving inside stock tips from J. P. Morgan & Co., Coolidge was chairman of the National Transportation Committee, a committee formed to consider railroad problems of vital interest to the Morgans.

The National Transportation Committee recommended railroad mergers, speed-up and wage-cuts in order to guarantee the interest payments on railroad bonds owned by J. P. Morgan & Co.

General John J. Pershing, Commander of the American army during the World War, and one of the leaders of the fight against the veterans' bonus, was also on quick stock market profits through Morgan tips.

Both Parties Get Profits

It was also brought out that the two leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties during the last election were getting Morgan favors at the same time. They are John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and J. B. Nutt, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

Raskob sent up his check of \$40,000 for the stock allotted to him by the Morgans at a price far below the market, from Palm Beach, where he was staying. Through the generosity of the Morgans, Raskob was able, without getting off the beach, to make a stock market profit of over \$50,000 on a single transaction, more than 100 per cent on his investment.

Raskob sent up a letter of profuse gratitude, saying that he hoped the future would give him the opportunity to reciprocate the favor.

George Whitney, the Morgan partner now being cross-examined by the Senate Committee, declared they had no idea when Raskob was in Raskob's when he wrote this phrase. The Morgan partner said that he himself had no idea what was intended by Raskob's promise.

Raskob, one of the most powerful political leaders in the Democratic Party, made a strong fight in 1928 to have Alfred E. Smith nominated by the Democratic Party for President.

Smith was also a member of National Transportation Committee of which Coolidge was chairman before he died.

Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, and Norman H. Davis, U. S. ambassador to Europe, whose names appeared yesterday on the inside list of Allegheny Corporation stock buyers, appeared again on today's special list for other Morgan companies. Both of these men are very closely connected with Roosevelt.

The names which appeared on today's special list of Morgan favorites were permitted to buy at bargain prices stocks in the following companies:

General Motors, Standard Brands, Johns Manville and United Corporation. These companies are a powerful monopoly in their own field. United Corporation is a public utility monopoly, Standard Brands is a food monopoly controlling a wide variety of popular foods, such as Chase & Sanborn coffee, Fleischman Yeast, Royal Baking Powder and many other popular brands. Johns Manville supplies building construction companies.

The disclosures of the investigating committee reveal the Morgan method of making money in the stock market. The Morgans issued enormous quantities of stock which they sold to the public at prices far above the prices for the insiders. The Morgans also stimulated the price of the stock, and then sold out at the top, leaving the "little man," to take the losses.

Another high state official who got quick, easy profits through the Morgans was Robert E. Olds, Under Secretary of the U. S. Treasury under Hoover. Olds was the State official personally responsible for issuing the lying stories six years ago about the Soviet Union attempting to "strut up" in Mexico for the United States.

"PARTNERSHIP" BILL APPROVED BY STEEL TRUST

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25.—The Roosevelt "national recovery" bill came up before the House today and a narrow vote of 213-194 decided for its consideration, indicating a developing opposition.

Unorganized industries, such as the electrical and steel industries hoping that the measure will stave off unemployment insurance and will outlaw trade unions, declared themselves as favoring "partnership" with the government.

The Roosevelt administration has endorsed the plan which is now under way to make Sidney Hillman the labor "czar" of the textile and apparel industry instead of an A. F. of L. man. The American Federation of Pull Fashioned Hosiery Workers today voted to give Emil Rieve its president authority to deal with Sidney Hillman through the newly appointed administrator General Johnson, in consolidating all textile and apparel unions to work with the bosses in the industry. By this means a plan to substitute arbitration for strikes will be devised and militant unions will be outlawed.

BARRICADES IN BERLIN

BY KLAUS NEUBRANDT
ILLUSTRATED BY WALTER QUIAT

THE STORY THUS FAR: The workers of the proletarian district, Wedding, in Berlin, demonstrate May Day, 1930, despite the ban issued by the Socialist Party Chief, Zorge. The workers' demonstration is attacked by the police.

A carcade is erected, which is also attacked by the police.

Kurt knew the alley with its yards and passages, like the back of his hand. He dodged from house to house. Whenever he saw that a house was going to be searched he escaped one way or another into the next. He heard the voice of the officer in charge and was barely in time to cross the yard and jump from the dustbin over the wall. As he landed, the bullets of the officer covered him in a cloud of plaster and dust.

They had seen him this time: in a few seconds this house would be searched, too. He knew what to expect if they got hold of him. In the Ufer station they knew him only too well.

In a few leaps he had reached the stairs to the cellar, one bound down the steps. To the left there lived a sympathizer, to the right there was a low door, scarcely visible to anyone who did not know the place. He slipped.



"I am either saved or trapped," he thought.

ready heard the sound of the nailed boots running across the floor. He pushed some rubbish which lay about there in front of the cellar door and softly closed it behind him. "I am either saved or trapped!" he thought.

He started. Something had moved. In the dark, narrow hole which had only a small window with a broken pane, he had a fear that he was not alone. Two of them, with drawn breath, waited each for the other. Slowly Kurt grew accustomed to the darkness. In the corner lay a dark motionless mass.

They were shooting in the yard. A window splintered and crashed on the stones below. The light was obscured as someone paused in front of the cellar window.

"The wine must be somewhere round about," a policeman called out. Steps descended the cellar stairs. Kurt was still standing closely pressed to the low door and heard the panting of the policeman outside. The black lump in the corner remained motionless.

Someone kicked the door of the cellar dwelling opposite "Hi! Open! Police!"

A cursing woman's voice replied, then the door creaked. "What do you want. There's no one here. My husband is in the hall!"

They even moved the furniture from the wall. Cursing they went upstairs again five minutes later.

"Great luck that time, what?" the lump whispered after a while. It

Printed by Special Permission of INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 361 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

All Workers are urged to read this book and spread it among their friends.

Protest Saturday For P. S. Teacher

NEW YORK.—A mass protest parade against the dismissal of Eider Blumberg, a teacher in P. S. 23, for protesting conditions in the schools will start this Saturday 11 a. m. from Wilkins and Intervale Avenue and march to the Bronx City Hall.

Protest will also be lodged against the attack upon three hundred school teachers Wednesday by police in the meeting room of the Board of Education. Although it was supposed to be an open hearing, Dr. George Ryan, president of the Board, refused to hear D. Friou, Blumberg's counsel or teachers ready to testify that the official reason of "incompetency" given for Blumberg's dismissal was false. When the teacher objected to the clamp put on the hearing police were called in to break into the room, ejecting the teachers and injuring a number.

Demand Governor Halt Execution Baltimore Protest for Euel Lee, Aged Negro

BALTIMORE, Md.—With June 2, the date of the execution of Euel Lee, approaching the local I. L. D. is planning a parade and demonstration to demand that Governor Ritchie grant a stay of execution. The demonstration will take place on the afternoon of May 30, International Youth Day, starting from both Northeast and Northwest Baltimore at the same time. The two parades will meet in a huge united demonstration.

The governor has indicated that he "may" grant the stay in a day or two. Workers are therefore urged to flood him with wires, demanding that he halt the execution. Meanwhile the I. L. D. is planning to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Meet to Aid Foreign Born Demands End of All Deportation Laws

NEW YORK.—Sixty-six delegates representing 43 organizations—trade union, cultural, workers' clubs, etc.—attended the preliminary conference of the N. Y. district committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, and heard speakers outline approaches, tactics and activities of the organization. Bravender, J. of the Middle Bronx Workers Club, was elected chairman and Rebecca Kaplan secretary of the conference.

Among the speakers and reporters were Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of the committee; Joseph T. Leberman, of the Credentials Committee; John Lorenz, of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and J. Nielsen, financial secretary. D. C. Morgan was chairman.

A telegram was sent by the conference to Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, demanding the release of 16 seamen now being held for deportation. Resolutions adopted protested the arrest of Lui Yat Sen in the Madison demonstration and demanded the release of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys and the abolition of all deportation laws.

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SENTENCE FOLLOWING ATTACK

Pittsburgh Courier

HELENA, Ark., May 18.—(AP)—Two rape trials, which the International Labor Defense did not get in on were settled quietly here on Thursday afternoon. In one case, involving a 19-year-old colored boy, George Hill, a mandatory death verdict was returned. In the other, involving a 55-year-old white man, the degree of punishment was left to the discretion of the judge.

A detachment of 18 Arkansas national guardsmen helped local police and sheriff's deputies to guard the courtroom during the trial of Hill. He was charged with an attack on a 15-year-old white girl. She stated that she was returning from a party at midnight in the escort of two white boys and that Hill met them on the road, chased the white boys off and attacked her. The court appointed three lawyers to defend Hill. They did not put him on the stand nor offer one bit of testimony in his behalf.

In the other case, D. D. Young, the white man, was convicted of an attack on a seven-year-old white girl. In the case of the colored boy, the all-white jury returned a verdict which made a death sentence mandatory; in the case of the white man, this same all-white jury on the same day left the punishment to the discretion of the judge.

"SETTLED QUIETLY"—Above is reproduction of new story in the "Pittsburgh Courier," which states that "two rape trials, which the International Labor Defense did not get in on were settled quietly." (The Daily Worker commented on this editorially in Wednesday's issue. The Negro boy was accused of attacking a 15-year-old white girl, while the 55-year-old white man was convicted of attacking a seven-year-old white girl. Notice that in the case of the young Negro boy mandatory death verdict was returned, while in the case of the white man, the sentence was made discretionary with the judge. The "Pittsburgh Courier," spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is so grateful over the fact that the I.L.D. "did not get in on" the case, that it is apparently quite willing to permit the 19-year-old Negro boy to be hanged off to the electric chair, in spite of the fact that three lawyers appointed to defend the boy "did not put him on the stand, nor offer one bit of testimony in his behalf."

By JOHN L. SPIVAK
Article VI
FOR four slices of bread and a cup of coffee he sang, "Oh, the comforter has come!"

It was down in the Rescue Society's breadline on Doyers Street in the heart of Chinatown that the hungry and the sleepy were prodded to keep awake until they had sung for their bread and coffee.

THE homeless and the hungry gather in the crowded, winding streets of Chinatown shortly after seven o'clock in the evening resting tiredly against the buildings until the Rescue doors are opened. They are silent, mostly middle-aged and elderly men floating on the city tide. There are a few young men whose frayed clothes are partly hidden by thick overcoats and alley-walls and the coats are needed to keep warm.

They sit huddled nearly from one foot to another while waiting for the food they will be given. For most of them it is the only food they will have this day.

Passers-by stop to stare curiously at them. A woman, slumping in Chinatown, clings to her escort's arm and whispers in his ear. The Chinese, accustomed to this nightly sight, stare indifferently at the ragged line.

One middle-aged man leans exhaustedly against the Rescue Society's building wall. Whether from hunger or sleepiness it is hard to tell. "Some of them seem asleep on their feet," one says to his neighbor.

An old man with white hair smiles. "If they ain't no line here, they'd be everybody know we're being fed?"

IN most breadlines the hungry are fed from about six o'clock on but the Rescue Society feeds them at 8:30. From 8 to 8:30 sightseers have their own dinner. At eight-thirty those

who are going to the theatre are already there and only sightseers are left to come and stare and get the thrill of seeing a Chinatown breadline.

So these men are kept hungry, waiting until the sightseeing buses from Times Square are ready to bring their loads of tourists, for the buses, bring people who make contributions to the cause. The hungry are bigger when they see the hungry being fed.

INSIDE the Rescue Society is sharply divided by a speaker's rostrum on which a huge table rests. One side of the place has long, hard wooden benches. Back of the rostrum are wooden seats. The homeless are not allowed to sit there even though there is an overflow, for those seats are set aside for Christian choir singers.

The gray-haired choir explains with a knowing smirk: "If the bums sit there it might become crummy, you know, and then we couldn't get ministers and choir singers to come down and deliver sermons and sing hymns to them."

So half of the place this night is empty, for there is only a visiting minister and two women who go to sing for the homeless and the hungry, two hatchet-faced women with spectacles who look as though they would force Jesus down your throat if they had to tear your mouth apart to do it. The homeless are crowded together with scarcely room to turn in.

The walls of the Rescue Society are plastered with signs, signs designed to appeal to the tender emotions of sightseers who might contribute. "How long since you wrote to Mother?" "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve" and a host of others with special emphasis that the Rescue Society is supported by voluntary contributions.

The hungry sit on the wooden benches. At my left a middle-aged man nods drowsily. To my right a man in his early thirties sits with a stub of pencil and a newspaper he picked up somewhere. He pays no attention to anyone but keeps drawing a woman's hand over and over alternating after each drawing the address "Brooklyn, N. Y." "Brooklyn, N. Y." Until the paper is almost covered with the drawings and the addresses. I wonder who the woman is and what this address means that she is so absorbed in her work and nod sleepily.

The usher's loud voice sounds as he marches up the aisle: "You fellows keep awake at this meeting tonight!"

He leans over and shakes one old man who is fast asleep. "Keep awake!" he calls sharply. At eight-thirty they march in orderly fashion to the basement. One by one each man is given four slices of bread and a cup of coffee. Most of them cannot wait until they leave the line before they bite into the bread. Others soak it in the coffee for their mouths are dry from long hunger.

They turn their faces to the white-washed wall, eating ravenously and gulping the coffee. Near me is a clean-cut, well-dressed man in a slightly graying hair. He is in his forties and I watch him bite into his four slices at once. He is starving. I offer him my bread. He takes it without a word and turns his face to the wall. I place my cup of coffee on a window sill and turn away.

New Jersey Youth Day Meet Will Be in Perth Amboy--War Shipping Center; Many Cities Demonstrate

Y.P.S.L. Joins National Youth Conference Against Leaders Order

PATERSON, N. J.—A Youth Conference for National Youth Day was held here at which many sports and social clubs, delegates from fur shops and delegates from the Young People's Socialist League took part. The Y.P.S.L. decided to take part against the instructions of the local leaders of the Socialist Party which tried to sabotage the conference.

In New Jersey the youth from all over the state will rally in Perth Amboy, a munitions shipping and manufacturing center for the central demonstration for National Youth Day on May 30th.

Many of the militant striking young dock workers of Trenton are expected to participate in this statewide demonstration and parade against imperialist war.

'We'll Keep Fighting', Say Arrested Mothers

NEW YORK.—"We are determined to continue fighting until we all get relief. These were the words of four mothers just freed from the Women's Jail after serving seven days for taking part in a Bronx unemployed demonstration.

They are Miriam Bauml, 630 Fox Street, 2 children, Sara Katz, 2800 Bronx Park East, 1 child, Lena Koblinsky, 2700 Bronx Park East, 2 children, Jennie Oken, 675 E. 160th Street, 4 children.

"Jails cannot stop us," the plucky mothers said, "as long as workers are starving and being thrown into the streets we will fight."

"We were treated worse than criminals in jail," they said. "We were isolated from the other prisoners."

EVICTED BALKED

NEW YORK.—The marshal put Joe Hammer, his young wife and child out on the street yesterday when the Home Relief Bureau cut off rent checks—the workers put them back.

A large crowd gathered around when the eviction took place. Every one was angry. The East Side Unemployed Council came on the scene, addressed the workers and said, "If the city won't pay our rent, neither will we let our people be on the street, let's put the furniture back."

"You bet," was the reply. Men, women and children took pieces of furniture and in fifteen minutes Joe Hammer and his family was back in his rooms. 80 Hunger Fighters were said.

BENTALL, FORMER C.P. MEMBER DEAD

NEW YORK.—J. O. Bentall is dead at the age of 61, as a result of heart trouble, complicated by pneumonia and a bladder operation.

Thus passed away an old figure of the American revolutionary movement, a man who had fought in the left wing of the Socialist Party and became one of the charter members of the Communist Party, only to falter and leave his post in the Party crisis of 1929.

Joined S. P.
Bentall joined the Socialist Party in Chicago, together with his brother, D. J. Bentall. He was at once made secretary of the Seventh Ward branch of the S. P. in Chicago and subsequently became state secretary of the Illinois S. P.

During the Emergency Convention at St. Louis of the S. P., where the Socialist Party passed a resolution against war and the reactionary leaders of the Party sabotaged the resolution and betrayed the rank and file, Bentall endeavored to follow the resolution and took the platform against war. As a result of his speech which he made in St. Paul against the war, he was imprisoned for one year in Minnesota. Immediately after that he was put on trial for making a speech in Hutchinson, Minn., against the war and was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth. He served two and a half years there and when he came out, he immediately became active in the Communist Party. He was a member of the Central Control Commission up till the time when he came under opportunistic influence and was expelled from the Party for his adherence to the renegade group of the adventurer, Lovestone.

Shortly before he died, Bentall greatly regretted his mistake. He is reported as saying to a worker, "I am willing to crawl on my knees to get back into the Party."

About a year after he was expelled he wrote a letter to a friend, a member of the Communist Party, saying, "Don't ever leave the C. P. You stick by the Party."

Despite this, however, he had not publicly renounced his affiliations with the renegade enemies of the Party at the time of his death.

He sang "Onward Christian Soldiers." The hymn book droops in the hand of the sleepy man at my left and his head falls on his chest. The usher shakes him by the shoulder: "Hey! you! Sing! Sing out loud!" he shouts.

So he sang "Oh, the Comforter has come" for his four slices of bread and a cup of coffee.

Until eleven o'clock they sing for the four slices of bread and a cup of coffee for until eleven o'clock sightseers bring the curious from Times Square. When the sightseers buss stop coming the homeless and the hungry are permitted to go to sleep.

Tomorrow: How the Racket of Feeding the Hungry is worked to the tune of \$70,000 a year out of which only \$1,400 is spent for food.

DEMAND PERMIT OF GOVERNOR IN CONNECTICUT

Demonstration in New Haven Will Be Held

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—"Youthful members of an anti-war organization plan to hold a demonstration and march in the Memorial Day parade in New Haven on May 30. Wholesale arrests of these youth are threatened by Police Chief Smith if they carry out these plans." So reads a leading headline in the Bridgeport Herald of Sunday, May 21.

Paul Brooks, secretary of the Connecticut committee for National Youth Day issued the following letter to Governor Cross:

"The Connecticut National Youth Day Committee, made up of many youth organizations throughout the state, is making preparations to hold a youth anti-war demonstration and parade in New Haven on May 30 in which youths from throughout the state will participate.

"This committee upon applying for permits, was categorically refused by Chief of Police Philip Smith of New Haven. The same committee approached Mayor Murphy, who also refused to say anything about the denial of the parade permits.

"In view of the fact that hundreds of young workers throughout Connecticut will convene at New Haven on May 30 to participate in this anti-war parade, we wish to avoid any clash or any trouble that might arise during the parade, due to the refusal of Chief Smith to give permits. We hope you will give this matter your

Prepare First Nat'l Youth Day Meeting in Schenectady, N. Y.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Speaking for unity of the working class from one side of his mouth, William Turnbull, acting as chairman Monday night at a meeting where the local delegates to the Continental Congress reported, proved he could wield a noisy gavel when he tried to squash the United Front Call of the Young Communist League to the local Young People's Socialist League group for a united National Youth Day demonstration.

The Young Communist League here is exerting every effort to have the young Socialists, as well as all other young workers, take part in the first National Youth Day demonstration to be held in this city.

Immediate cash relief for all Unemployed and Homeless Youth: Demonstrate National Youth Day, May 30!

consideration as a failure on your part as governor of this state will place the responsibility for anything that might happen on your shoulders, solely. For the purpose of better stating our case, you will see that we are granted an interview at the state capitol on Friday, May 19, at 2 p.m.

"The National Youth Day Committee in New Haven is composed of some 15 youth organizations including several groups from the YMCA as well as the Ukrainian Youth Group, John Reed Club and Young Communist League."

Whether the permit is granted or not the National Youth Day Committee will call the demonstration and parade in New Haven anyway.

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Intimate, Comradely Atmosphere

Kathra's Famous Home Cooking — Beautiful High Country — Bathing LOW RATES — New Dining Room Ready

SPECIAL DECORATION DAY WEEK-END RATES

\$11.00 per week \$1.85 per day

BY TRAIN—West Short R.R., W. 42nd St. Week-end excursion (round trip) \$2.75

BY BOAT—Hudson Day Line, 42nd St. Pier. Excursion \$2.50; one-way \$1.50. (To Kingston—Bus at Kingston to R.R. Station, 1st; train to Ulster Park.)

BY BUS—Eastern Greyhound Lines, Penn. Terminal—Excursion \$2.50. (To Kingston—Bus at Kingston to R.R. Station, 1st; train to Ulster Park.)

BY CAR—Route 9W—Avanta Farm near R.R. Station

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2700-2800 BRONX PARK EAST (OPPOSITE BRONX PARK)

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NO INVESTMENTS REQUIRED

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SOKAL CAFETERIA 1689 PITKIN AVENUE

PERSONAL WORKERS Patronize

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Near Bay Parkway Fresh Food at Proletarian Prices

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RUSSIAN MUSIC The only place where Russian Music and Instruments can be obtained

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Mrs. J. Balashov, Dancer and Guitarist

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UNIVERSITY GRILL, Inc. BAR RESTAURANT

72 UNIVERSITY PL., N. Y. C. Between 10th and 11th St.

MAIL THIS AD TODAY!

DAILY WORKER 10 East 12th St. New York, N. Y.

Please have the DAILY WORKER delivered at my home (before 7 a. m.) every morning. I will pay the regular carrier 15 cents at the end of the week.

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ADDRESS _____

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BOROUGH _____

U.T.W. Head in Open Move to Break Salem Mill Strike

SALEM, Mass., May 25.—Efforts to disrupt and defeat the strike of the 1,800 textile workers in Salem at the Pequot Mill have thus far proven vain. Mayor Bates met the strike committee last Friday, after he had declared he wished to meet the strikers alone. The strike committee found McMahon, president of the U.T.W., and O'Connell and Fataeu officials of the local present when they arrived. The Mayor's efforts were concentrated on uniting the strikers under McMahon's leadership, but instead of achieving this, McMahon was placed on the defensive by the strike committee which exposed the U.T.W. officials as enemies of the workers.

AMOSKEAG CO. MADE MILLIONS BY RUTHLESS WAGE CUTTING POLICY

In One Year Its Dividends Were 75 Per Cent of Original Investment; Loot Hidden by Book-keeping Tricks

BULLETIN
Frank C. Dumas, Treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., was announced today as one of the favorites of J. P. Morgan, who bought shares of stocks for Morgan's up for quick easy profit. This millionaire was responsible, together with other company officials, for slicing nearly a half off the workers' wages in the past year and locking out the workers when they demanded that the company put into immediate effect a 15 per cent pay increase announced for next July 29. He was able to buy these Morgan shares by squeezing his profits out of the workers' wages.

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.
Amoskeag Mfg. Co., largest textile concern in the United States and owning the largest cotton mill in the world, has always been ruthless in its treatment of workers.

Although about half the workers of Amoskeag were organized between 1919 and 1922 in some ten craft locals of the United Textile Workers of America (A. F. of L.), the big New England strike of 1922 led to the breaking of the hold of the U. T. W. and the introduction of a company union. The trusted lieutenants of the mill agents were elected to the "joint committee" under this "employee representation" scheme, one of the most vicious of its kind ever introduced in American textile mills.

A Company Union for Wage Cuts
This company was used from 1924 to this year, as a means of putting over wage cuts and increasing the speed-up. The number of looms worked by a worsted weaver went up from two to six while income from the increased work dropped about \$8 a week. In the cotton section the weavers who forced the company to work on certain kind of work were forced, under the company union regime, to run from 10 to 12 with less pay for 54 hours than they had previously received for 48.

In 1924 the company put over a cut of ten per cent. Other cuts have followed in the same manner, the tools of the company on the "joint committee" always helping the management to effect the cut.

In 1927 the company handed the workers a cut of ten per cent as a Christmas present. In April, 1931, came another cut, and in October, 1931, a cut of ten per cent. In 1932 the company tried still another cut, this one ranging from 10 to 40 per cent. This was the last cut to be put over by "suspending" the rules of the company union so that fewer votes were necessary to "accept" the cut.

Since then the workers have become more and more aware of the tremendous hoax of the company union and on January 20, this year, by a vote of 4 to 1 balloted to put the company union out of business. They had previously been trying to use it to secure the restoration of some of the wage cuts but the company flatly refused, so the workers ended the plan. Another wage "adjustment"

410 DELEGATES TO BAKERS' CONFERENCE PLEDGE UNITY

Meeting Tonight in Brownsville

NEW YORK.—The united front conference called in support of the striking bakery workers by Local 585 this week was attended by 410 delegates with 205 organizations represented. The main discussion centered around the two amendments presented by a minority of the Resolutions Committee. The report called for the election of committees by each organization to help the strike, by means of open air meetings, leaflets and to protect police brutality to Superintendent of Police Bolan. This was unanimously adopted.

The amendment to elect a central guiding committee from the floor to work with Local 585 was opposed by Rubin, of the S. P. and Schaeffer, of the Forward. After considerable discussion the amendment was formulated that one representative from each organization be elected to work under the supervision of Local 585. This was unanimously passed.

The amendment calling for the telephone company to be taken over by the workers was also adopted. The Hudson and Canal St. offices are closing. The Western Building and Bell Telephone Laboratories is running with only one half of the number of workers. Firing of workers is taking place every day. Workers in the A. T. and T. are working 3 and a half days on the basis of 36 hours with corresponding cuts in wages.

The discharge of the old workers in complete disregard of the old pension plan so loudly advertised by the company to prove its "generosity" to its workers. These workers, now among the jobless, have ample proof of this generosity.

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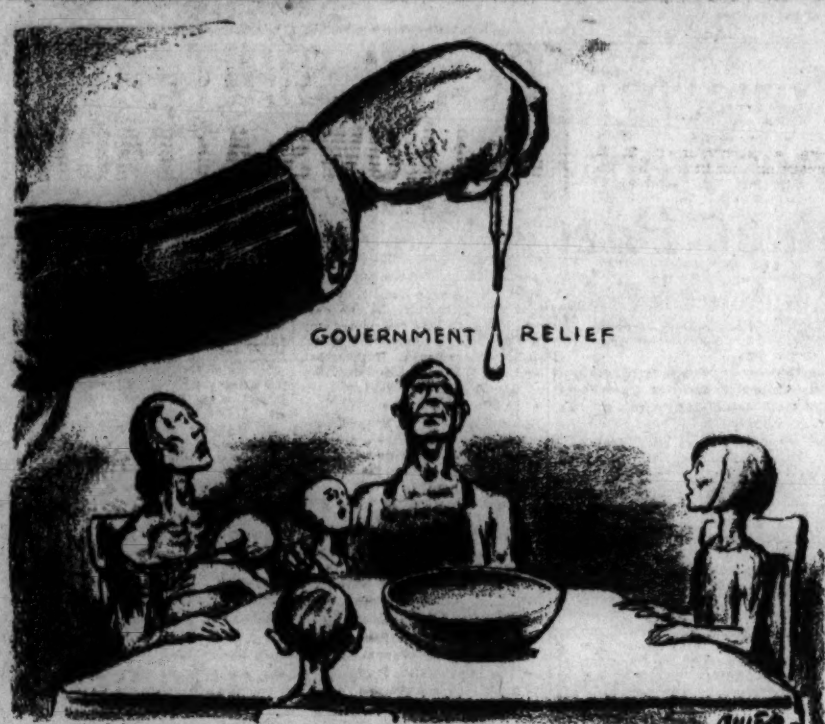
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FURRIERS FLOOD MARKET FIGHTING TO DEFEND THEIR UNION FROM A F. L. THE POLICE, BOSSES, AND GANGSTERS

NEW YORK.—The furriers, shock workers of the fight to prevent the Roosevelt government from carrying out its program of forcing all but A. F. of L. unions into illegality, carried the fight to new heights yesterday.

It was the day set by the Fur Manufacturers' Association as the time when all workers must take out cards in the gangster-socialist A. F. of L. union, the International Fur Union.

Hundreds of shops were supposed to enforce this ruling. But the demonstration of thousands of furriers of the Needle Trades Industrial Union on Wednesday, has forced most of the bosses to retreat already.

Twenty-two shops tried to enforce the ruling and were met by strikes of the workers. At 1 p.m. the demonstration of thousands of furriers of the Needle Trades Industrial Union on Wednesday, has forced most of the bosses to retreat already.

Mounted police and foot police made a cordon on 7th Avenue from 31st down to 29th streets. The leaflet distributors stood with the cops between 29th and 30th streets.

Boo Scabs
As the workers marched by the scabs, they booed them and took the leaflets, standing still and tearing them up. The torn leaflets were thrown in the faces of the scabs and the police. The dicks attempted to beat the workers but were prevented by the solid ranks.

One woman worker stepped up to the scabs, slapped one of them and scratched his face. The workers saved her from arrest.

As was the case Wednesday, a socialist of the distributors was a Socialist by the name of Goldberg. The marching workers numbered between eight and ten thousand. The demonstration was of more militant character than that of Wednesday. Slogans such as "We don't want Roosevelt's new deal of gangster socialism. We have our own—Police and gangsters can't drive us into the Socialist A. F. of L. union," were shouted.

The Needle Trades Industrial Union issued a leaflet which was distributed in the demonstration. Immediately thousands of arms were raised in the air with the leaflet. "This is our union—Long live the industrial union! Shouted thousands of voices."

A young mechanic shouted with me. I asked him what he was doing in the demonstration. He answered: "I read in the 'Times' about it yesterday."

Wassilievsky, chairman of the local, informed the committee that the only way to establish unity is for the industrial union to liquidate itself and become part of the international.

In the meantime the Executive Board meeting was hastily brought to a close, when the officials recognized that some members of the Board were strongly inclined towards unity with the Industrial Union. A special meeting is being arranged to mobilize the pressers to force action by the administration on the proposals for unity.

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MASS AT RELIEF BUREAUS MAY 31; HOLD CONFERENCE JUNE 3 IN FIGHT AGAINST EVICTIONS, RELIEF CUTS

NEW YORK.—While unemployed and their families carry on daily struggles at Home Relief Bureaus and their blocks led by the Unemployed Councils against eviction and relief cuts, three related campaigns are under way.

One is the circulation of thousands of petitions by the United Front Provisional Committee Against Evictions and Relief Cuts. The petitions are addressed to Mayor O'Brien and the Municipal Assembly of New York, and demand:

1. Stopping evictions of unemployed or part time workers unable to pay rent.
2. Payment of rents for the unemployed by the Home Relief Bureaus.
3. Increasing relief to meet rising cost of living.

4. Ceasing of police and court attacks upon the jobless who protest the city's starvation and eviction program.

On May 31, unemployed all over the city are called by the United Front Committee to mass at the Home Relief Bureaus in their section. Ten delegates will be elected at each bureau. The delegates from all the bureaus will combine and bring the signed petitions collected up until then to City Hall while the workers at the bureau will be the petitions return for a report. They will camp at the bureau until they get a satisfactory answer to their demands.

Three days later, June 3, an event of importance to every worker in New York will take place.

Every workers organization in New York has been called by the United Front Committee to send delegates to a broad conference at 10 a.m. to Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street, where plans will be laid to follow up the May 31 demonstrations with a city wide demonstration at City Hall.

Already a number of organizations have promised to send delegates, halting the conference and urging all organizations to send delegates.

Among these are the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund Unemployed Committee, Amalgamated Food Workers Union. This in addition to the organizations on the Provisional Committee including the Unemployed Councils, Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Industrial Workers of the World, A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief and others.

Building Workers Meet Sat., Discuss Carpenters Strike
A general membership meeting of the Building Workers League will take place on Saturday, May 27, at 1 p.m. at the Building Workers Center, 37 E. 13th St. The meeting will hear a report of the Chicago Free Tom Mooney Congress.

Action in support of the Carpenters strike at the Forest Box and Lumber Co., 38-56 Avenue, Long Island City, will be planned. This strike is being conducted by the rank and file members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The Building Workers League will celebrate the official opening of the Building Workers Center with an entertainment and house warming party on Saturday evening, June 3.

"We demand unemployment insurance," was printed on yesterday's leaflet. Today, the furriers expect that the leaflet will state this has been "won." On paper a lot of things can be promised and claimed, but the furriers know who has won and held the gains in the trade; they, the furriers who run their own union.

Hollander Driver Desecrated
Students from the nearby vocational school cheered and joined in with the demonstrators. On 26th St. near the union headquarters, a truck of the Hollander Fur Dyeing Corp. unloaded. Thousands jammed the street denouncing the scab drivers of the truck. The Hollander boss Drorin and Weiss to take up proposals for unity in the forthcoming cloak strike.

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35,000 Jobless in Berk County, Pa. Face Relief Cuts

READING, Pa., May 25.—As a result of the closing down of a clothing factory and wood yard operated by the Poor Directors next Saturday, one thousand on these jobs will be fired.

It is reported that 35,000 jobless in Berk County of which Reading is the most important city will also lose relief beginning on Saturday.

The poor director in Clinton County announced that no more unemployed families will be placed in other homes.

The Socialist Party advises Reading, as a "Socialist city" similar to Milwaukee where relief is cut.

FIGHT TO FREE JAILED JOBLESS THIS SATURDAY

NEW YORK.—Demands for the freedom of Sam Gonsahak, H. Snipe, Negro worker, Leon Taback and all unemployed arrested for taking part in unemployed demonstrations will be made this Saturday organized by sections of International Labor Defense.

Removal of the labor hating Judge Aurelio who sentenced Gonsahak from 6 months to two years on a "disorderly conduct" charge and who will try Snipe will be demanded. Annulment of the law used by Aurelio will also be demanded.

The main meetings will be Downtown Harlem.

Downtown workers will gather at Union Square Saturday at 4.30 p.m. and parade from there to 10th Street and Second Avenue. All workers clubs, unemployed councils, block committees are urged to come with their banners and placards.

Harlem Meet
In Harlem the demonstration will begin at 8 p.m. at 157th Street and 7th Avenue where the indignation at the brutal clubbing and arrest of H. Snipe will be made the chief protest.

I. L. D. attorneys are endeavoring to release Gonsahak on bail through a writ of habeas corpus as well as the legal fight for the release of the other prisoners.

"Give sincere support to program of International Labor Defense," writes Gonsahak from jail. "Build a powerful organization of struggle and legal defense to protect all militant workers."

METAL SHOP WINS UNION DEMANDS
NEW YORK.—Threat of a strike by the shop committee at Lehman Brothers, 197 Grand Street who demanded that the wage scale for solderers be \$24 a week prevented the hiring of a new man at \$18 a week. In addition the shop committee forced the bosses to recognize the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union and to agree to hiring and firing through the union. They also conceded division of work and maintenance of the present wage scale.

CHINA EXPRESS

MOVIE SHOWING

TONIGHT — 8 P. M.

Bronx Section I. L. D. and DAILY WORKER

801 PROSPECT AVE., BRONX

Decoration Day in Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.
THE ONLY WORKERS' CAMP OPEN ON DECORATION DAY

WEEK-END PRICE:
3 days \$6.00 (incl. tax) 1 day \$2.25 (no tax)
2 days \$4.25 (no tax) Every additional day \$2.00

Special Program for Decoration Day Week-End

Friday: Camp Fire (Phil Bard, Cultural Director)

Saturday: Concert

Sunday: Costume Ball

Sunday Morning: Lecture on War by DONALD HENDERSON

Monday: Sport Activities on the sport field

Cars leave for Camp daily from 2700 Bronx Park East.

Also: By Train from Grand Central Station and by Hudson Day Line Boats.

SPECIAL CARS leave for Camp from 2700 Bronx Park East. Friday: 10 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m. Saturday: 10 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m. Monday: 10 a.m.

Round Trip \$2.00

SAT., JULY 1st

THE WHOLE DAY IS TAKEN

Something new will take place. Something that New York has never seen before.

All workers' organizations are asked not to arrange any affairs for this day.

"Present Task of a Workers' Press"

By a Staff Representative of the DAILY WORKER

Sun., May 28, 8:30 p. m.

Middle Bronx Workers Club 3882 THIRD AVENUE

"Inside Story of the Scottsboro Trial"

By LESTER CARTER

Tonight at 8:30 p. m.

TREMONT WORKERS CLUB

TREMONT & PROSPECT AVE. BRONX, N. Y.

BOURGEOISE LEADS CUBAN REBEL BANDS

Exploiting Discontent
of Oppressed Cuban
Peasantry

HAVANA, May 25.—The rebel forces operating in outlying provinces of Cuba are reported to be concentrating in the Trinidad Mountains in Central Cuba. Government sources estimate the rebel strength at some 5,000 men, well-equipped and armed. Federal troops are meeting with repeated failure in their attempts to encircle the rebel forces, who break through the cordon and stage spectacular raids on isolated villages and towns, seizing supplies and munitions from the Federal posts stationed there.

Although the insurgent troops are largely made up of revolutionary peasants, who are rebelling against the terrific oppression of the Machado regime, most of the rebel bands are under the leadership of bourgeois landowners, who hope to overthrow Machado and set up another bourgeois representative in his place.

While the rebels were clashing in the outlying provinces with Machado's troops, the bourgeois opponents of the Cuban regime, including the Nationalists, the Marianistas, and the representatives of the A.B.C. secret society, are reported to have agreed to a "truce on terrorism," awaiting action by American Ambassador Sumner Welles, agent of United States imperialism in Cuba. They hope that Welles will depose Machado, and allow the establishment of another President, drawn from the anti-Machado bourgeois camps.

The only organization really fighting intransigently for the independence of Cuba, both from Machado and from the yoke of Yankee imperialism, is the heroic illegal Communist Party of Cuba, which is leading strikes in the sugar mills and plantations, and has considerable influence among the workers in the big cities of Cuba, as well as among the peasantry.

French Move to Draw Claws from Four Power Pact

Oppose Treaty Revision to Protect Status of
European Satellites

PARIS, May 25.—The Daladier government, in the face of growing opposition, is still, according to reports, determined to sign the Four Power Pact. But before signing, it will take the teeth out of Mussolini's scheme, by presenting two reservations.

These are, first, the insistence that the four powers shall deal only with their own affairs, and with the affairs of no other country. If, for example, Polish matters are to be discussed, France insists that representatives from Poland shall be present; and the consent of that country be obtained. This reservation is designed to safeguard France's military satrap in Europe, and maintain the hegemony that France has been attempting to build up in Europe.

No Treaty Revision
 The second reservation is that the four powers entering the pact will have no authority to decide on territorial revision. The Versailles Treaties must be regarded as sacred. Here again the war gains of the Little Entente powers are protected. The Four Power Pact, thus reduced to its common denominator of a financial anti-American move, and a political anti-Soviet scheme, can be signed by all the great imperialist powers of Europe, since the internal conflicts which exist in this particular camp of the capitalists have been left out or glossed over. But leaving them out does not solve them, and they remain as an inevitable source of new disruptions.

Pact Will Bring War
 Deputy Ybarraeray in the French Chamber of Deputies violently attacked the Pact in his speech yesterday, declaring that signing it would be the same thing as agreeing to treaty revision (Poland or no Poland) and that treaty revision meant inevitable war.

The entire French press links the pact with the disarmament discussions. Paul-Boncour has become a patriotic hero overnight through his stand for the French policy of

"security first" at Geneva. "Le Temps" writes that France is expected "to sacrifice her policy regarding security and accept words as compensation for extreme disarmament." France is playing a complicated game. She wants two things at the same time, while the other powers insist that she can only have one at the expense of the other. She wants to keep unchanged the European status quo, she wants no revision of political boundaries, no reduction of her huge military machine; but at the same time she wants English assistance in her financial struggle with the United States, no re-arming of Germany, no "greater Germany" and no interference with her European allies, Poland, Roumania, and the other Little Entente countries.

SEES NEED FOR DEFENSE CORPS

Worker Tells of the
Police Attack

NEW YORK.—The following letter was brought into the "Daily" yesterday by a worker who had just left the Anti-Fascist demonstration against Weidemann:

I just came back from the Anti-Fascist demonstration and I saw the brutality of the police. Defenseless women were beaten with clubs raining on their heads. White glove fists of the blue coated American fascists found their mark on the bodies of men and women and young men and girls without discrimination. Police with bludgeons slammed left and right—on the legs and necks of the workers.

A stool-pigeon in a grey suit and a well-fed body took pride in pointing out workers for arrest and "indoor" beatings. Unconscious women were trampled upon. To offer assistance to a woman or man brought down by the clubs of the police meant a sure beating.

Need Defense
 Unless our demonstration are prepared better from the point of view of organization and numbers we will meet the same fate wherever and whenever we demonstrate. I am sure there have been at least 2,000 workers that would not have occurred with such losses on our side. The police found it easy to disperse and beat up so few workers.

Only by increasing our number will we be able to beat back the fierce inhuman attacks of the police thugs. The formation of a defense squad of the most fearless and self-sacrificing comrades and workers must become the order of the day.

We will go forward and we certainly won't forget.

M. R.

Peru and Colombia Sign Pact for League Council

GENEVA, May 25.—Peru and Colombia signed a protocol at a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations tonight, providing that the League settle their conflict over the Leticia area on the Upper Amazon.

The case now will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States on a plea based on the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, which deprives of his liberty anyone so stupid as to think that the Supreme Court will give Mooney an honest adjudication. The Fourteenth amendment to the constitution that originally aimed at the remnants of slavery, has been systematically flouted by the Supreme Court for more than half a century, wherever it was invoked for the protection of persecuted white or black victims of the ruling class. It has been put into force only to protect indicted bankers and trust magnates—except in one instance, when a world-wide mass demonstration for the Scottsboro boys brought the Supreme Court to think best to grant these framed-up innocent Negro children a new trial.

Is any man so stupid as to think the Supreme Court will involve this Constitutional Amendment in behalf of Mooney against the richest men in California unless there is in the meantime a tremendous mass movement making the release of Mooney a matter of life and death for America for the release of Mooney?

TOM MOONEY can be released. But he will be released only by pressure of the masses and only if this pressure is of unprecedented power and volume.

United Front Is Need
 his requires a united front in spite of everyone who dares stand in the way of united action. There are many who are trying to prevent action. They can and must be swept aside. The workers of the Socialist Party and whole organizations of the Socialist Party, can and must now be brought into this action over the heads of the leaders of that Party who are trying to prevent any united front. The A. P. of L. unions, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the independent unions, the workers' fraternal and benefit societies—every workers' organization must be made the scene of a stormy demand for the united line-up to liberate Tom Mooney and Warren Billings.

In every city of the United States, there will soon occur a united front conference at the call of the Tom Mooney Congress. All the habits of neglect and timidity must be cast aside and with a revolutionary determination we must go forward and make these conferences a new chapter in the history of American Labor.

Tom Mooney and Warren Billings must be freed!

The "Supreme Court" that will give the final decision on this and all other class questions—in these days of the end of capitalist stabilization—

is the Supreme Court of the masses.

Police Defend German Fascism—Attack Workers



Policeman rushing to attack woman worker who is attempting to aid another demonstrator who was injured in protest yesterday at Brooklyn Army Base against arrival in the U. S. of the Nazi envoy, Hans Weidemann. Weidemann hid.

RANK AND FILE CHINESE TROOPS FIGHT ON AS GENERALS DESERT

SHANGHAI, May 25.—The Japanese advance on Peiping is meeting with unexpectedly stiff resistance from the Chinese troops entrenched north, east and west of the city. Japanese artillery is shelling the Chinese units on a front from Changping, northeast of Peiping, to Tungchow, 13 miles to the southeast.

The Kuomintang armies, formerly commanded by Feng-Yu-Hsiang, are taking part in the front-line resistance to the Japanese advance, although General Ho-Chu-Kuo, whose army is entrenched between Lutai and Tangku, north of Tientsin, is reported preparing to sell out to the Manchukuoans, betraying his troops' desperate battle.

Practically all the Nanking forces have been withdrawn from the battle line already by General Ho, Chiang Kai-Shek's War Minister, and most of them are already south of the city itself, but the North Chinese troops facing the fierce Japanese assaults refuse to budge.

The truce previously reported seems to have been an agreement solely between Nanking and Japan, but the North Chinese forces refuse to acknowledge Nanking's right to negotiate an armistice.

The general trend of development is that the Chinese generals and military leaders are ready to submit to Japan—for a price—while the rank and file troops are continuing to fight indomitably. The resultant confusion in the Chinese ranks, precipitated by Nanking's betrayal of national defense, is making resistance to the Japanese advance extremely difficult, however.

France Demands Stable Currencies
 France, in turn, finds its foreign trade hampered by the depreciated dollar and pound sterling, and that Finance Minister Bonnet officially insists that "the promise of the London Conference is a mere illusion unless the parity is preceded by stabilization of the dollar and the pound."

At the same time, France is holding a conference of its colonial governors and finance capitalists in Paris to erect an impassable tariff wall around the giant French colonial empire, blocking off all competitors' exports.

Under these circumstances, with the big powers maneuvering for advantages in the present economic war, which is the overture to the giant capitalist world plunging into the impending imperialist World War, Sir Josiah Stamp's words bear quoting.

Sir Josiah, director of the Bank of England, chairman of the board of England's biggest railway, and noted bourgeois economist, sees the rocky waters ahead for the London Economic Conference and the capitalist world. He says:

"It does not result in a helpful way, I am afraid we have a terrible situation to face."

The whole capitalist world is plunging ahead in an open trade war, with seeking rivalries like open wounds gaping on every frontier, and the prospects of a new world slaughter looming immediately ahead. It will require the most resolute and united action of the working class in every imperialist country, together with all elements sincerely opposed to imperialist war, to stop the murder of countless millions in the grandiose competition that threatens the world.

EYE-WITNESSES TELL OF BLOODY POLICE ATTACK

Cops Cheer Hitler As
Workers Bleed;
Denied Aid

NEW YORK.—The following are three eye witness accounts of the anti-fascist demonstration told by workers who were at the demonstration:

"I was in the crowd when the attack came," a shoe worker told the "Daily." A police captain, a squad of cops and a mounted cop came over. The captain said "Break them up!"

"There were detectives dressed like workers among us. They started slugging. One hit me."

"A girl was knocked down. I tried to help her."

"I was helping a girl who was lying on the ground, a cop came up and hit me all over my stomach. He said somebody hit him with a stone. I saw him look all over for a stone. At last he found one and then they grabbed a worker."

"I have never seen such brutality in my life."

REFUSE WATER
TO WOUNDED
 "I was on the pier all the time. I came out at about 9:30 and saw placards lying all over and police chasing everyone. As I came near 3rd Avenue I saw a cop beating a man unmercifully. I protested. A cop grabbed me from behind, a detective hit me in the belly, so I couldn't walk and then I was dragged into a garage. There I was hit with clubs on the head until I was bleeding all over."

The worker showed his head, the blood still oozing out from underneath the bandages.

"They locked me in with other workers in a small room. All of us were bleeding but they would not let us have water. Two men were on the floor unconscious. Women were screaming for water. They called us the vilest names and laughed at us. You ought to all be killed," the cops said to us. "We'll have Hitler here for you soon." We have a Hitler, thank you, a young girl snapped back—"Roosevelt!"

"One girl with us was not even in the demonstration. She begged to be freed and said she had to go to work. The answer was a smack."

All the while we were bleeding and the cops laughed at our request for a doctor. In jail, it was an hour and a half before a doctor came. Meanwhile none of us could get water. I tried to get a piece of rag to mop the hell out of here, you're a prisoner!"

CHEER HITLER

The following is a story of a young woman worker, a bookkeeper who was walking along 4th Avenue when the riot squad arrived:

"I was walking along when a mounted cop got up on the sidewalk and almost knocked me down. A cop grabbed me by the shoulder and shouted 'Move along.' Keep your dirty hands off of me I said. The first thing I knew I was pulled into a police car."

"They took me into the garage. Two men were lying on the floor. One was pale as a ghost and gasping for breath. One of the women asked for water for him. Another woman asked a cop to get a piece of rag to mop the hell out of here, you're a prisoner!"

"They called us bastards and bitches. They shouted 'Hooray for Hitler.'"

Ecuador Cabinet Out As Discontent Grows

QUITO, Ecuador, May 25.—As a result of the Rio Samba artillery revolt, the whole Ecuadorian Cabinet has handed in its resignations. Another factor in general dissatisfaction is the general privation caused by the stringent foreign exchange control, raising the cost of living.

Monstrous against Roosevelt's military and forced labor "Reformation Camps." All out National Youth

Tammany Greets Weidemann with Blood!

Thwarting the schemes and machinations of the American State Department, in league with the Washington embassy of the Hitler regime in Germany, the workers of New York demonstrated in force yesterday morning against the arrival of the Nazi envoy, Hans Weidemann, in America.

In spite of the early hour of landing, which had been purposely set ahead in an effort to foil any effort at demonstration, the workers massed in front of the North German Lloyd pier in 58th Street, Brooklyn, with their banners and placards denouncing the Hitler regime, demanding the release of the class-war prisoners of the Hitler regime and freedom of action for the fighting organizations of the German working class.

The vicious attack made on the demonstration by the brutalized mounted police and patrolmen of New York, indiscriminately slugging men, women and young boys and girls, choking others, and spattering the street with blood, was capitalist America's fitting welcome to the blood-stained representative of fascist terror in Germany.

The Tammany machine, whose leading members vied with one another some weeks ago in voicing their pretended indignation against the anti-Semitic atrocities of the Hitler regime, rains its police blackjacks and night-sticks down on the heads of the only determined militant opponents of everything that Hitler stands for.

Fourteen workers were arrested during the brutal police attack on the anti-Weidemann demonstration, four of them on the serious charge of felonious assault. The case of these 14 workers comes up for a hearing this morning in the Magistrates' Court at 43rd Street and Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

The workers of New York City must regard it as a solemn obligation of proletarian solidarity to attend this hearing and show the Tammany judges that these fourteen workers do not stand alone—that the entire working-class is with them in their fight against the fascist barbarities of Wall Street's police henchmen.

Weidemann was spirited away by the New York police like a hunted dog. But the mass indignation of the American working class will follow him wherever he may go. In every city of the United States, wherever Weidemann may appear, workers' demonstrations will emphasize their unqualified opposition to Weidemann and to the fascist government for which he stands.

S P A R K S

THE capitalist press talks about Roosevelt exposing Morgan. Instead Morgan is exposing the Roosevelt administration.

TAKE a look at the pictures which the newspapers are printing of the Morgan investigation. Did you ever see such adoration and worship as is depicted on the countenances of these Senatorial knights?

THEY look exactly like some small-time racketeers privileged to get a glimpse of Al Capone, the big boss.

MORGAN sits back and grins, while the Senators tell him how rich and powerful he is.

AND doesn't Morgan know it! He could buy out Congress ten times over without noticing the difference to his income.

AND then he probably would charge it up as income-tax losses. And the government revenue agents would accept his statements "without examination."

WHEN the stock market crash came in 1929, the Morgans had already sold most of their common stock. On the day the crash came, Morgan was on the high seas on the way to his quiet farm in Scotland.

Meanwhile, the little fellows were being flayed and stripped of their life savings.

IT now comes out that the saintly Calvin, so honest, so incorruptible, so homely in his philosophy, was writing articles for the nation's school children on honesty and hard work, and working your way up to the top, he was getting nice hot inside market "tips" from J. P. himself.

AND Cal, obliging fellow that he is, took the job of Chairman of the National Transportation Committee, which was supposed to be an impartial committee of students of public affairs, and which issued an elaborate report proposing more write-outs for the workers on the Morgan railroads. Honest Cal!

WE wonder if this will get into the history text books of the schools. What's your guess? You're right.

RESPECTED ambassadors, dignified bank presidents, leading statesmen, pure national heroes like Lindy all got their share.

AND Charlie Dawes who told the Chicago teachers to go to hell when they resented three years of starvation at the same time that he was being fed from the golden Morgan spoon.

IT'S not any senators that Morgan is afraid of. And he is right. For from them he has nothing to fear.

USSR DEFINES AN AGGRESSOR STATE

GENEVA, May 25.—The Security Commission of the Disarmament Conference has adopted for discussion today a formula for defining an "aggressor" which is based on the suggestions presented recently by Litvinov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, and which goes very much further than the definition proposed by Norman Davis two days ago.

The Soviet formula, presented by Valerian Dogaevskiy, lists the following acts as constituting aggression: the declaration of war; the invasion by armed forces of the territory of another state with or without a declaration of war; an attack by land, naval or air forces; a naval blockade or support to armed bands formed within the state which have invaded another state or refusal to deprive such bands of protection. The Soviet delegation also made clear that in its view aggression could not be excused or justified in any instance by political, military, economic or other considerations.

Referring to MacDonald's American visit, Snowden said: "He might just as well have saved the country expense, for the joint statement of (MacDonald and Roosevelt) is nothing but a repetition of platitudes we have heard over and over again. The reference to commodity prices reveal the ignorance of those who made them. In the statement it was said that trade policies needed a new orientation. I know who drafted that sentence. The Prime Minister drafted it. He is very fond of high-sounding words."

Attacking the government's tariff policy, Snowden added, "We have had some indication of what the government's tariff policy is. The World Economic Conference will begin by denouncing tariffs, and will declare how prejudicial they are to international trade, and at the same time the British government will be actively engaged in making preparations for a tariff increase."

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The "Court" That Will Free Mooney Is Streets and Shops

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

jured state testimony. For this soundly acted Brady concealed himself behind hypocritical declarations that he had "conscientious scruples" against introducing the testimony that had sent Mooney to the foot of the gallows, because he knew that the evidence was false. Of course he knew the evidence was false, but his real intention was to serve the Chamber of Commerce in preventing the exposure of its falsity.

Brady's act was no more dishonest and contemptible than that of Judge Ward who "instructed" a verdict of Not Guilty with pious pretensions behind which his action had only the purpose to prevent Mooney's exposure of the frame-up and thus to block his release from prison.

IT was in the power of Judge Ward to appoint a special prosecutor willing to introduce the State's evidence on which Mooney was originally convicted. It was in his power to grant Tom Mooney's defiant demand that he appoint as special prosecutor Mat I. Sullivan, the adviser of Governor Rolph who recently reported that the evidence of Mooney's "guilt" was conclusive, on the basis of which report, Governor Rolph refused to release Mooney. In failing to do so, Ward showed himself an ally of the frame-up.

Mooney Muzzled
 This judge who seemed momentarily to have conceded to mass pressure in granting Mooney a "new trial," was evidently responsive to pressure from the Chamber of Commerce; for he began a whole series of moves to prevent Mooney's presenting new evidence in court in the hope that, as he expressed it, "the inevitable verdict of Not Guilty" would be a worthless and fake action in the eyes of the world."

So Mooney was muzzled in court, to the extent possible. The hard-fisted labor martyrs, trusted by his attorneys to speak directly and forcefully for himself; but not one word of evidence was permitted to be entered on the record.

THROUGH such an interplay of the most dastardly swindling maneuvers prettily "in favor" of Mooney, Tom Mooney, after 17 years of suffering in prison for his loyalty to the working class, has been robbed of his last legal right to appear in a trial court.

A Hearst correspondent telegraphed:
 "Tom Mooney was not guilty of the Preparedness Day bombing murders, a San Francisco jury solemnly decided."

"Ten minutes later Mooney was enroute to San Quentin to continue serving a life sentence for that very crime."

"Today's jury verdict was a mere formality."

And behind the iron doors of San Quentin prison Tom Mooney will remain until he dies—unless the working class by mass action releases him. But the working class will do so.

WE do not yet know who was responsible for giving up the policy of mass demonstrations at the court house at the time of the trial. The capitalist judge wanted no demonstration, and he had refused to proceed with the trial on the first appearance of Mooney in court, on the excuse of the mass demonstration.